



STAMFORD COLLEGE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

FOUNDATION STUDIES IN ENGINEERING

KE 107: FOUNDATION ENGLISH

Date : 3 January 2007 (Wednesday)

Time: 9.30 am – 11.40 am

Duration: 2 hours + 10 minutes reading time

Instructions to Candidates:

- Instructions:
1. SIX questions set.
 2. Answer Any FOUR questions.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 4. Maximum marks attainable: 100

Please ensure that this examination paper contains SIX questions on THREE printed pages before you start the examination.

Books, papers or any other written materials are not allowed to be brought into the examination hall. A candidate who violates the examination rules of Stamford College or commits a malpractice will be disqualified from the examination.

Write your Examination Index Number on each page of your answer booklet.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**Question 1**

Choose a place in your neighborhood that is “alive with activity” – a park, street, restaurant, or club. In your topic sentence, name the place and say when it is most active. For example, Every Saturday night, the Petaling Street in Kuala Lumpur is alive with activity. Write a 100-word paragraph with a lively scene that fully supports and explains the topic sentence.

(Total = 34 marks)

Question 2

Choose the correct answer in parentheses.

1. The United States (has, have) a population of around 250 million.
2. The news about Mr. Hogan (is, are) surprising.
3. Massachusetts (is, are) a state in the northeastern part of the United States.
4. Physics (seeks, seek) to understand the mysteries of the physical world.
5. Statistics (is, are) a branch of mathematics.
6. The statistics in that report on oil production (is, are) incorrect.
7. Fifty minutes (is, are) the maximum length of time allowed for the exam.
8. Twenty dollars (is, are) an unreasonable price for the necklace.
9. Six and seven (is, are) thirteen.
10. Many people in the world (does, do) not have enough to eat.
11. The police (is, are) prepared in case there is a riot.
12. Rabies (is, are) an infectious and often fatal disease.
13. The English (is, are) proud, independent people.
14. English (is, are) not my native language.
15. Many Japanese (commutes, commute) to their places of work.
16. Portuguese (is, are) somewhat similar to Spanish, (isn't, aren't) it?
17. The poor (is, are) helped by government programs.
18. The effect of a honeybee's sting on a human being (depends, depend) on that person's susceptibility to the bee's venom. Most people (is, are) not in danger if they are stung, but there (has, have) been instances of allergic deaths from a single honeybee sting.

(Total = 20 marks)

Question 3

Use the words in parentheses to guide yourself in filling in the blanks. Use the simple past or the present perfect tense.

1. What (you, learn) _____ since you (come) _____ here?
And how many new friends (you, make) _____?
2. Since classes began, I (have, not) _____ several big tests to study for.
3. Last night my friend and I (have) _____ some free time, so we (go) _____ to a show.
4. I admit that I (get) _____ older since I last (see) _____ you, but with any luck at all, I (get, also) _____ wiser.
5. The science of medicine (advance) _____ a great deal in the 19th century.
6. In the last fifty years, medical scientists (make) _____ many important discoveries.
7. Libraries today are different from those in the 1800s. For example, the contents of libraries (change) _____ greatly through the years. In the 1800s, libraries (be) _____ simply collections of books. However, today most libraries (become) _____ multimedia centers that contain tapes, computers, disks, films, magazines, music, and paintings. The role of the library in society (change, also) _____. In the 1800s, libraries (be) _____ open only to certain people, such as scholars or the wealthy. Today libraries serve everyone.

(Total = 16 marks)

Question 4

Combine each of the given sets of sentences into one concise sentence that contains parallel structure. Punctuate carefully.

1. Mary opened the door. Mary greeted her guests.
2. Mary is opening the door. Mary is greeting her guests.
3. Mary will open the door. Mary will greet her guests.
4. Alice is kind. Alice is generous. Alice is trustworthy.
5. Please try to speak more loudly. Please try to speak more clearly.
6. He gave her flowers on Sunday. He gave her candy on Monday. He gave her a ring on Tuesday.
7. While we were in New York, we attended an opera. While we were in New York, we ate at marvelous restaurants. While we were in New York, we visited some old friends.
8. He decided to quit school. He decided to go to California. He decided to find a job.
9. I am looking forward to going to Italy. I am looking forward to eating wonderful pasta every day.

10. I should have finished my homework. I should have cleaned up my room.
11. The boy was old enough to work. The boy was old enough to earn some money.
12. He preferred to play baseball. Or he preferred to spend his time in the streets with other boys.
13. I like coffee. I do not like tea.
14. I have met his mother. I have not met his father.
15. Jake would like to live in Puerto Rico. He would not like to live in Iceland.

(Total = 15 marks)

Question 5

Use **both ... and; not only ... but also; either ... or; neither ... nor** to combine each of the following sets of sentences.

1. He does not have a pen. He does not have paper.
2. Ron enjoys horseback riding. Bob enjoys horseback riding.
3. You can have tea, or you can have coffee.
4. Arthur is not in class today. Ricardo is not in class today.
5. Arthur is absent. Ricardo is absent.
6. We can fix dinner for them here, or we can take them to a restaurant.
7. She wants to buy a Chevrolet, or she wants to buy a Toyota.
8. The leopard faces extinction. The tiger faces extinction.
9. The library doesn't have the book I need. The bookstore doesn't have the book I need.
10. We could fly, or we could take the train.
11. The president's assistant will not confirm the story. The president's assistant will not deny the story.
12. Coal is an irreplaceable natural resource. Oil is an irreplaceable natural resource.
13. Smallpox is a dangerous disease. Malaria is a dangerous disease.
14. Her roommates don't know where she is. Her brother doesn't know where she is.
15. According to the news report, it will snow tonight, or it will rain tonight.

(Total = 15 marks)

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